

B)
concl.

analog/digital converters (ADC) 28 and 29, respectively. Each digital data value from the ADCs 28,29 is input to the neural network circuit 25. A more detailed description of this and similar systems can be found in co-pending patent application Ser. No. 09/128,490, which is incorporated herein by reference. The system described above is one example of many systems that can be designed using the teachings of this invention for detecting the occupancy state of the seat of a vehicle.—

REMARKS

Entry of this amendment and reconsideration of the present application, as amended, are respectfully requested.

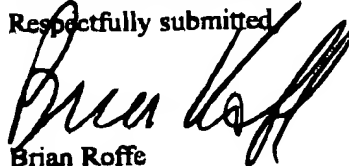
The specification is being amended to set forth an omitted Serial No. of one of the current assignee's patent applications which was co-pending with the instant application.

No new matter has been added and no new issues are raised by the change to the specification.

An early and favorable action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

FOR THE APPLICANTS

Respectfully submitted



Brian Roffe

Reg. No. 35,336

Brian Roffe, Esq.
366 Longacre Avenue
Woodmere, New York 11598-2417
Tel.: (516) 295-1394
Fax: (516) 295-0318

Encl.

Version With Markings To Show Changes Made

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

U.S. PATENT APPLICATION SER. NO. 09/382,406
ACCOMPANYING AMENDMENT OF JULY 5, 2002

In The Specification:

Paragraph bridging pages 30 and 31 has been amended as follows:

The reclining angle detecting sensor 9 and the seat track position-detecting sensor 10 are connected to appropriate electronic circuits. For example, a constant-current can be supplied from a constant-current circuit to the reclining angle detecting sensor 9, and the reclining angle detecting sensor 9 converts a change in the resistance value on the tilt of the back portion 3 to a specific voltage. This output voltage is input to an analog/digital converter 28 as angle data, i.e., representative of the angle between the back portion 3 and the seat portion 2. Similarly, a constant current can be supplied from a constant-current circuit to the seat track position detecting sensor 10 and the seat track position detecting sensor 10 converts a change in the resistance value based on the track position of the seat portion 2 to a specific voltage. This output voltage is input to an analog/digital converter 29 as seat track data. Thus, the outputs of the reclining angle-detecting sensor 9 and the seat track position-detecting sensor 10 are input to the analog/digital converters (ADC) 28 and 29, respectively. Each digital data value from the ADCs 28,29 is input to the neural network circuit 25. A more detailed description of this and similar systems can be found in co-pending patent application Ser. No. 09/128,490, which is [included] incorporated herein by reference. The system described above is one example of many systems that can be designed using the teachings of this invention for detecting the occupancy state of the seat of a vehicle.